

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA
GREENVILLE DIVISION

Sherry Charlene Rambert,)	Civil Action No.:6:12-2790-MGL
)	
)	
Plaintiff,)	
)	<u>OPINION AND ORDER</u>
v.)	
)	
Carolyn W. Colvin,)	
Acting Commissioner of Social Security,)	
)	
Defendant.)	
)	

This matter is before the court for review of the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge Kevin F. McDonald made in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B) and Local Civil Rule 73.02 for the District of South Carolina. Plaintiff Sherry Charlene Rambert (“Plaintiff”) brought this action seeking judicial review of the final decision of the Commissioner of Social Security (“Commissioner”) denying Plaintiff’s claim for disability insurance benefits (“DIB”) and supplemental security income (“SSI”).

On February 7, 2014, the Magistrate Judge issued a Report and Recommendation in which he determined that the Commissioner’s decision was not supported by substantial evidence. (ECF No. 25). Accordingly, the Magistrate Judge recommended that the case be remanded to the Commissioner pursuant to sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) to consider relevant evidence of the longitudinal picture regarding Plaintiff’s activities of daily living; to consider relevant evidence of the longitudinal picture regarding Plaintiff’s social functioning; and to consider relevant evidence of the longitudinal picture regarding Plaintiff’s episodes of decompensation. (ECF No. 25 at 19-23). Plaintiff filed no objections to the Report and Recommendation. On February 24, 2014, the Commissioner filed “Defendant’s Notice of Not Filing Objections to the Report and Recommendation of

Magistrate Judge." (ECF No. 28.)

The Magistrate Judge makes only a recommendation to this court. The recommendation has no presumptive weight, and the responsibility to make a final determination remains with the court. *Mathews v. Weber*, 423 U.S. 261 (1976). The court is charged with making a *de novo* determination of those portions of the Report to which specific objection is made, and the court may accept, reject, or modify, in whole or in part, the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge, or recommit the matter to him with instructions. 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). In the absence of a timely filed objection, a district court need not conduct a *de novo* review, but instead must "only satisfy itself that there is no clear error on the face of the record in order to accept the recommendation." *Diamond v. Colonial Life & Acc. Ins. Co.*, 416 F.3d 310, 315 (4th Cir.2005).

The court has carefully reviewed the record and concurs in the recommendation of the Magistrate Judge. The court adopts the Report and Recommendation and incorporates it herein by reference. The decision of the Commissioner to deny benefits is **reversed** and the action is **remanded** under sentence four of 42 U.S.C. § 405(g) for further administrative action consistent with this order and the Report and Recommendation.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

/s/ Mary G. Lewis
United States District Judge

February 25, 2014
Spartanburg, South Carolina